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Annual Report of the

April 1973

Department of Health & Environmental Sciences



TO THE
GOVERNOR OF MONTANA
HONORABLE FORREST H. ANDERSON

Handwritten signature

FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 1972

Montana State Library



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JOHN S. ANDERSON, M.D.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Director

State of Montana
State Department of Health
and Environmental Sciences
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

October 31, 1972

The Honorable Forrest H. Anderson
Governor
State of Montana
Helena, Montana 59601

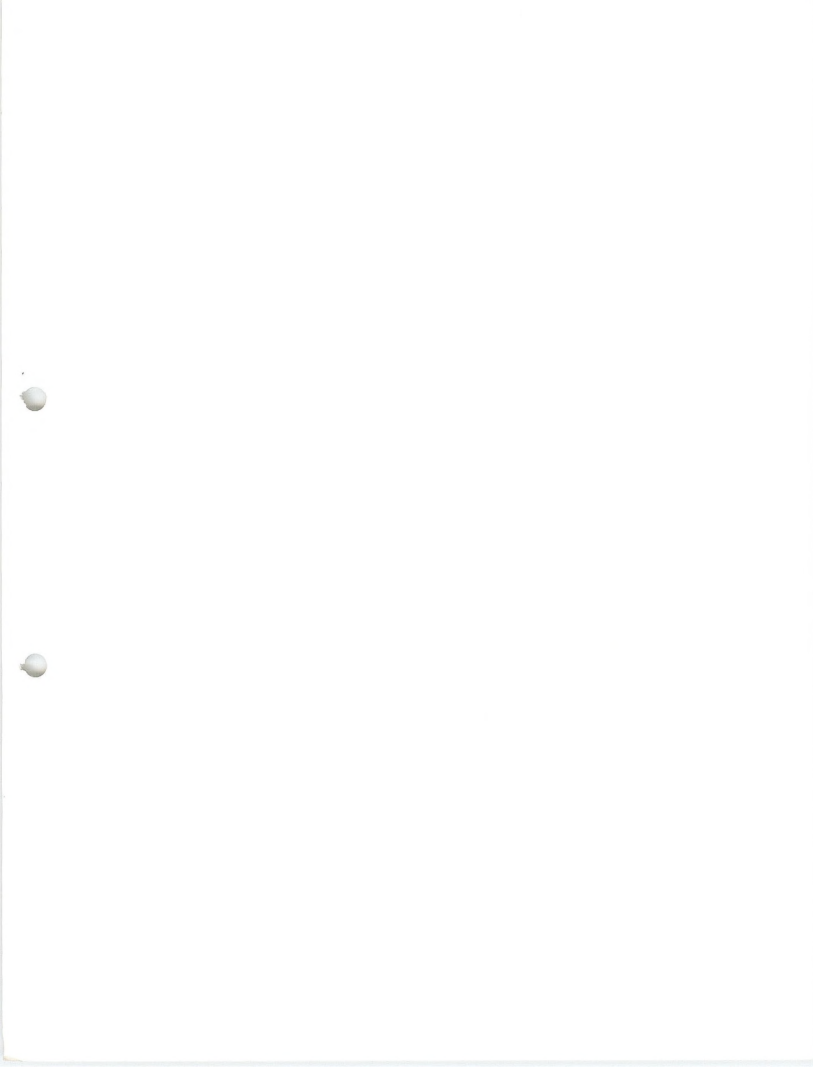
Dear Governor Anderson:

In accordance with the requirements of Section 82-4002, RCM 1947, there is herewith transmitted to you the report of the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences covering the fiscal year ended June 30, 1972.

Major accomplishments during the year include:

1. Sewage Treatment Program - State funds available in the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences through HB 476 of the 1971 Legislature enabled the Department to offer grants to forty local governments for the construction of sewage treatment facilities, and plans were prepared for eighteen of the proposed projects.
2. Family Planning - Utilizing grants of almost \$400,000 from Title XIX funds, ongoing Family Planning Programs were expanded and strengthened in Butte, Billings, Missoula, Hamilton and Miles City, and new programs were implemented in Bozeman, Glasgow, Glendive, Helena, and Kalispell.
3. Reorganization of Department - Implementation of the Executive Reorganization Act resulted in the Department's being reorganized from a structure of fifteen separate units to six administrative divisions. Within the division structure, bureaus were established as needed for program operation. Reorganization has enabled the establishment of better lines of authority and has provided for better program coordination within the various programs.
4. Improvement of Nursing Home Standards and Nursing Home Programs - All required special surveys and inspections were completed and every Federal deadline met that was required in the national Nursing Home Standards Improvement Program. An Information and Education Program was established within the Hospital and Medical Facilities Division especially to assist nursing homes to upgrade themselves.





Honorable Forrest H. Anderson
October 31, 1972

5. Gonorrhea Control Program - Efforts included the utilization of five field representatives in the follow-up program, interviewing approximately 300 diagnosed male patients. Approximately 5,000 females were involved in a gonorrhea screening program through private physicians' offices and family planning clinics. The Laboratory Division performed 41,058 tests (including all cultures for gonorrhea) in support of venereal disease control programs.

6. Implementation of Emergency Medical Services - Included in this program was the establishment of the Ambulance Licensing Program passed by the 1971 Legislature. Three hundred twenty-eight emergency medical technicians were trained and certified; 81 ambulance services were licensed and 56 were inspected; 13,502 persons were trained in Medical Self-Help; and a State Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council was organized.

7. Addition of a Legal Unit - With the consent of the Attorney General, a full-time Legal Unit was established within the Department, consisting of one attorney and secretary. Responsibilities of the legal unit include: research, preparation of pleadings and trial work in cases involving the Board and Department; conducting public hearings for the Board and prosecution of laws and regulations of the Board before the Board; and providing consultation and advice to the Board and staff of the Department.

8. Expansion of Solid Waste Program - Four comprehensive solid waste management programs were developed for the counties of Mineral, Glacier, Pondera, and a portion of Ravalli County. Fifteen counties were assisted in improving or implementing solid waste management disposal sites.

9. Adult Screening Programs - Included in these programs were coronary heart disease prevention screening clinics which were extended to four more counties, and 1,180 persons were evaluated, counseled and referred to their physicians when necessary. One thousand one hundred seventy-two cholesterol determinations were processed by the Laboratory Division in support of these screening programs. Diabetes screening was accomplished on 8,174 persons; 330 people were screened for glaucoma; and 228 persons attended pilot multi-phasic screenings which included screening for hypertension, diabetes and hearing.

10. Implementation of Implied Consent Law - Department responsibilities included the training and certifying of operators of Alco-Analyzers and other equipment involved in the collection of samples; and the performing of analyses of specimens for alcohol content of 427 breath specimens shipped on Sobermeters; of 362 urine specimens; and of 759 blood specimens.

Respectfully submitted,

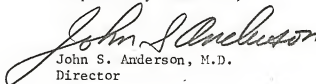
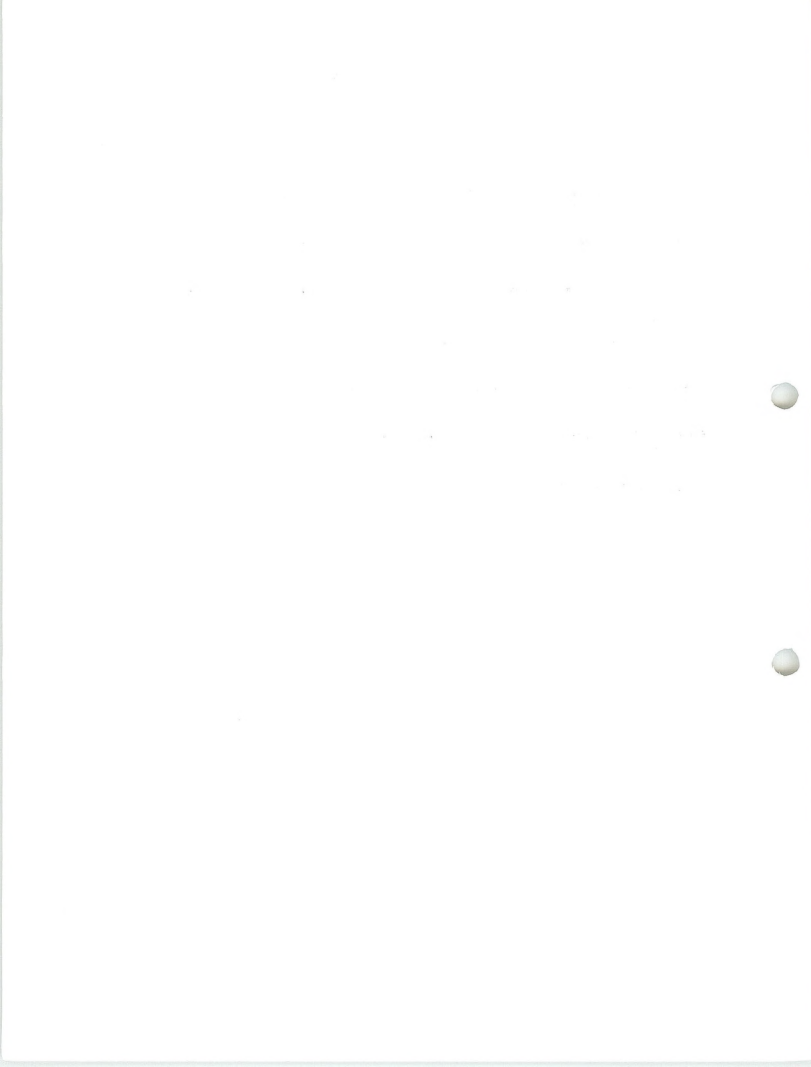

John S. Anderson, M.D.
Director

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PRINCIPAL OFFICES AND OFFICERS
STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Fiscal 71-72

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

OFFICER TERM OF OFFICE	HOME ADDRESS
B.P. Little, M.D., Chairman 1971 -- 1978	P.O. Box 951 Glasgow
Mrs. John C. Sheehy, Vice-Chairman 1969 -- 1975	1041 Poly Drive Billings
Mr. John W. Bartlett 1969 -- 1974	P.O. Box 788 Whitefish
Mr. Leonard W. Eckel 1972 -- 1973	1727 - 11th Avenue Helena
George H. Gould, M.D. 1964 -- 1973	Sunset & Nevada Kalispell
John F. McGregor, M.D. 1970 -- 1977	Great Falls National Bank Bldg., Great Falls
Richard C. Ritter, D.D.S. 1969 -- 1976	P.O. Box 1170 Bozeman

PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

John S. Anderson, M.D., M.P.H., Director
Robert A. James, Administrator, Centralized Services Division
David B. Lackman, Ph.D., Administrator, Laboratory Division
Richard D. Welch, M.D., Acting Administrator, Health Services Division
Benjamin F. Wake, Administrator, Environmental Sciences Division
George M. Fenner, Administrator, Hospital and Medical Facilities Division
Robert R. Johnson, Administrator, Comprehensive Health Planning Division

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF KING CHARLES THE FIRST

BY JOHN BURNET

IN TWO VOLUMES. THE FIRST CONTAINS THE HISTORY OF THE REIGN OF KING CHARLES THE FIRST, FROM HIS MARRIAGE TO HIS DEATH.

THE SECOND

CONTAINS

THE

REIGN OF KING CHARLES THE SECOND

AND

THE REIGN OF KING JAMES THE SECOND

AND

THE REIGN OF KING WILLIAM THE THIRD

AND

THE REIGN OF KING GEORGE THE FIRST

AND

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THE REIGN OF KING GEORGE THE THIRD

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THE REIGN OF KING GEORGE THE FOURTH

THE REIGN OF KING GEORGE THE FIFTH

AND

THE REIGN OF KING GEORGE THE SIXTH

THE REIGN OF KING GEORGE THE SEVENTH

AND

THE

REIGN OF KING CHARLES THE FIRST

THE REIGN OF KING CHARLES THE SECOND

THE REIGN OF KING JAMES THE SECOND

THE REIGN OF KING WILLIAM THE THIRD

THE REIGN OF KING GEORGE THE FIRST

THE REIGN OF KING GEORGE THE SECOND

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THE REIGN OF KING GEORGE THE FOURTH

THE REIGN OF KING GEORGE THE FIFTH

THE REIGN OF KING GEORGE THE SIXTH

THE REIGN OF KING GEORGE THE SEVENTH

LEGAL REFERENCES

GENERAL

The general statutes relating to the State Board of Health and Environmental Sciences and the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences are contained in Sections 69-4101 - 4118, R.C.M. 1947, and Sections 82A-601 - 609, R.C.M. 1947. The Executive Reorganization Act of 1971 (Sections 82A-101 - 2103), R.C.M. 1947) significantly affected operations of the Department. Additional specific legal references relating to operating program divisions are:

CENTRALIZED SERVICES DIVISION

Vital Statistics, Sections 69-4401 - 4437, R.C.M. 1947

Local Boards of Health, Sections 69-4501 - 4519, R.C.M. 1947

Personnel Merit System, Section 59-902, R.C.M. 1947

Acceptance of federal and other funds for local boards, Section 69-4503, R.C.M. 1947

LABORATORY DIVISION

Implied consent, Section 32-2142.3, R.C.M. 1947, Board of Health and Environmental Sciences Regulation 60-002

PKU Testing, Section 69-4116, R.C.M. 1947

Serological test for syphilis, Section 69-4611, R.C.M. 1947

HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION

Alcohol and Drug Dependence, Sections 69-6201 - 6207, R.C.M. 1947

Venereal Disease Control, Sections 69-4601 - 4617, R.C.M. 1947

Tuberculosis Control, Sections 69-4301 - 4317, R.C.M. 1947

Handicapped Children Program, Section 69-4110(14), R.C.M. 1947

Child and Mother Protection Program, Section 69-4110(10), R.C.M. 1947

Collaboration with Superintendent of Public Instruction on Health Measures for School, Section 69-4110(13) R.C.M. 1947

Dental Health Protection and Improvement, Section 69-4110(9), R.C.M. 1947

Federal funds for services to children, Title V, Social Security Act, P.L. 89-97, Title XIX, Social Security Act, P.L. 89-97

Federal funds for children development centers, P.L. 90-391

LEGAL REFERENCES

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION

Occupational Health Act, Sections 69-4206 - 4221, R.C.M. 1947

Radiation Control Act, Sections 69-5801 - 5816, R.C.M. 1947

Water and Wastewater Operator's Certification, Sections 69-5901 - 5912,
R.C.M. 1947

Sanitarians' Registration, Sections 69-3401 - 3409, R.C.M. 1947

School houses, Section 69-4117, R.C.M. 1947

National Environmental Protection Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C., Section
4332(2) (c), and 4344(5) 1970

Refuse Disposal Districts, Sections 69-6002 - 6013, R.C.M. 1947

Septic Tank Cleaners, Sections 69-5401 - 69-5408, R.C.M. 1947

Shoddy Control, Sections 69-4701 - 69-4707, R.C.M. 1947

Nuisances Affecting Public Health, Sections 57-101 - 57-115, R.C.M. 1947

Sanitarians' Registration, Sections 69-3401 - 69-3409, R.C.M. 1947

Food Purveyors; Section 27-611 to 27-625, R.C.M. 1947

Hotel, Motel, & Tourist Home, Sections 34-301 - 34-310, R.C.M. 1947

Tourist Campgrounds, Section 69-5601 - 5607, R.C.M. 1947

Jails, Section 69-4118, R.C.M. 1947

Food and Drug Control, Sections 27-701 - 27-723, R.C.M. 1947

Vector Control, Senate Bill No. 258, 1971 Legislative Session

Pesticides Demonstration Study Program, Section 27-710, R.C.M. 1947

Solid Waste Management Program, Sections 69-4001 - 69-4010, R.C.M. 1947

Water Pollution Control, Sections 69-4801 - 69-4827, R.C.M. 1947

Air Quality, Clean Air Act of Montana, 1967, Sections 69-3904 - 3923

Federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1970

Swimming Pools, Sections 69-5501 - 69-5511, R.C.M. 1947

School Construction, Sections 75-8203, 75-8206 - 8208, R.C.M. 1947

Public Water Supply, Sections 69-4901, R.C.M. 1947

Subdivisions, Sections 69-5001 - 5005, R.C.M. 1947

LEGAL REFERENCES

HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL FACILITIES DIVISION

Licensing (hospitals, hospital related facilities and long-term care facilities), Sections 69-5201 - 5221, Sections 69-5301 - 5313, R.C.M. 1947

Certification (hospitals, extended care facilities, home health agencies and independent laboratories), Public Law 89-97, Title XVIII and Title XIX

Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VI, Section 601

Construction, Sections 69-5301 - 5313, R.C.M. 1947; Public Law 91-296 (Hill-Burton)

Emergency Medical Services, Title 69, R.C.M. 1947, Chapter 36, Ambulance Licensing Law, Sections 69-3604 - 3613; Federal Funds - P.L. 89-564

COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLANNING DIVISION

Public Law 89-749

Section 69-4110, R.C.M. 1947

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EFFECTS OF REORGANIZATION

The Department of Health and Environmental Sciences was reorganized during Fiscal 1972 in accordance with the Montana Executive Reorganization Act (Section 82A-101-2103, R.C.M. 1947). Previous to reorganization the Department was comprised of fifteen separate operating units and the Water Pollution Council, the Alcohol and Dependent Drug Commission, and the Nursing Home Administrators Licensing Board.

As a result of reorganization, six administrative divisions were established and administrators were appointed for these divisions. Within the division structure, the bureaus were established as needed for program operations, and bureau chiefs were appointed. The reorganization has permitted the establishment of better lines of authority and has provided for better program coordination within the various programs.

Reorganization enabled the establishment of a coordinated Laboratory Division in the Department, with a Microbiology Laboratory Bureau and a Chemistry Laboratory Bureau, resulting in increased production and efficiency.

The new Centralized Services Division includes, with Administration, the Nursing, Health Education, and Records and Statistics Bureaus. These have been brought into the Centralized Services Division since they also provide services to other line programs. The consolidation of the service bureaus into one division has provided better lines of authority and better coordination of the information and assistance provided to program units.

The establishment of the Division of Environmental Sciences improved communication and coordination of activities in that the bureaus are more closely related in their activities, and communication has been enhanced. One position has been eliminated as a result of the consolidation of the Division of Environmental Sanitation and the Division of Air Pollution Control and Industrial Hygiene.

Another result of the Executive Reorganization was the constitution of the Health Facilities Committee, comprising the Hill-Burton Advisory Council and Health Facilities Committee of the Montana Advisory Council for Comprehensive Health Planning.

EFFECTS OF REORGANIZATION

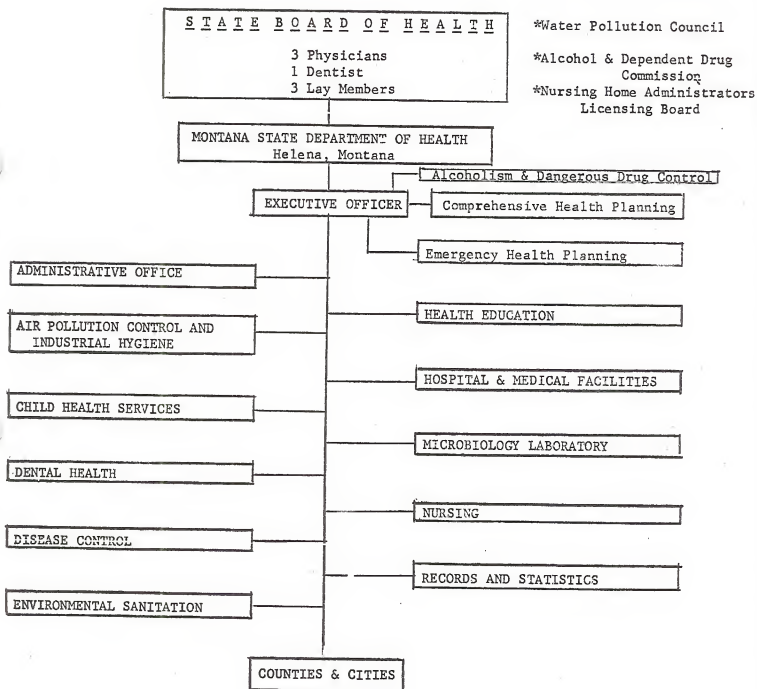
The Executive Reorganization Act abolished the Montana Alcohol and Drug Dependence Commission and transferred its functions to the Department. The Alcohol and Dependent Drug Bureau of the Health Services Division has been designated as the Departmental unit to carry out these responsibilities.

The Act also transferred the authority for enforcement of occupational health rules, regulations, and standards for the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences to the Department of Labor. The Department of Health and Environmental Sciences is now without an adequate enforcement mechanism in this area.

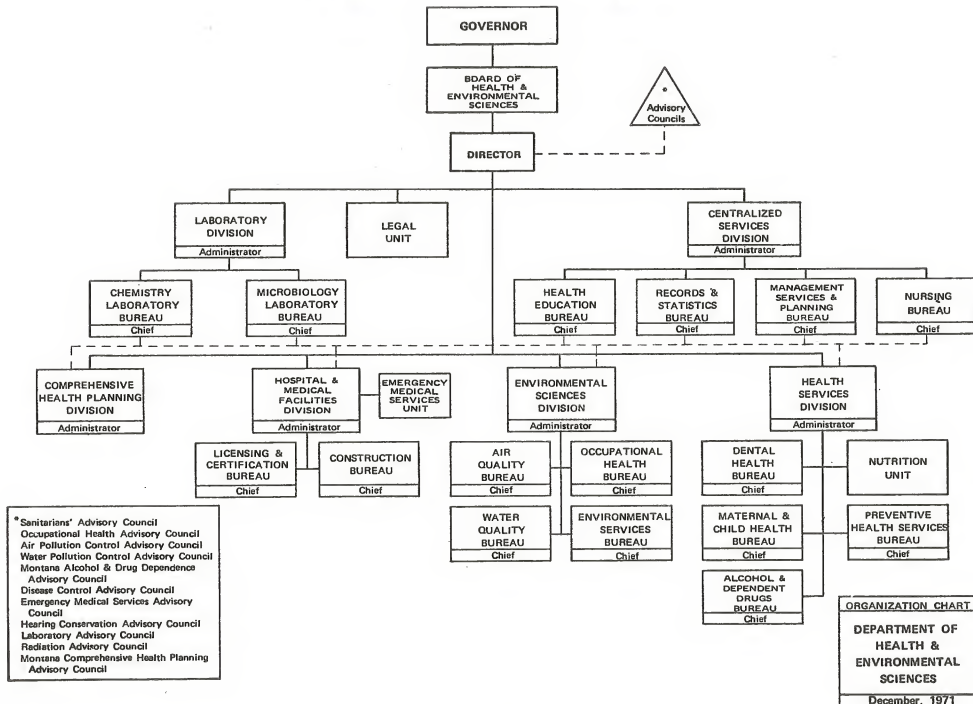
Under Executive Reorganization, the State Board of Health and Environmental Sciences was made more effective and was freed from the necessity of handling routine administrative matters, and can now devote its attention to the major thrust of activity as a quasi-judicial and quasi-legislative body.

The following two pages contain a copy of the organization chart in effect for the Department prior to the reorganization, and a copy of the one which is currently in effect and reflects the implementation of the Executive Reorganization Act.

Organizational Chart
10/1/70



*These are autonomous policy making Boards but are under the Board of Health for administrative purposes.



PRINCIPAL GOALS

It is the basic function of the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences to provide beneficial public health programs for the people of the State of Montana as required by state law and in accordance with regulations adopted by the State Board of Health and Environmental Sciences. It is the responsibility of the agency to assess health needs in the state, develop and maintain statistics on health problems, and conduct health programs necessary for the protection and relief of the citizens of the state. Principal objectives of the department are to: 1) administer and supervise activities involved in the preparation of the comprehensive state health plan and to modify ongoing health programs or initiate new programs to reflect recommendations of the state plan; 2) evaluate health programs and select those most needed and beneficial for state residents in order to provide the highest possible quality of health services within the limitations of available resources; 3) meet the needs of populations at risk and design health programs to improve their health and protect the general population; 4) enforce state health laws and defend actions brought against the board or department; 5) adopt and enforce rules and standards for carrying out legal responsibilities and for the preservation of the public health and the prevention of disease; 6) supervise activities of local boards of health and provide assistance so that public health services will eventually be made available to all citizens in all areas of the state.

The first of these is the fact that the
 government has been unable to raise the
 necessary funds to meet its obligations.
 This is due to a combination of factors,
 including a decline in tax revenue and
 an increase in government spending.
 The second factor is the fact that the
 government has been unable to attract
 foreign investment. This is due to a
 number of reasons, including a lack of
 political stability and a weak legal
 system. The third factor is the fact
 that the government has been unable to
 implement effective economic reforms.
 This is due to a number of reasons,
 including a lack of political will and
 a weak legal system. The fourth
 factor is the fact that the government
 has been unable to attract foreign
 investment. This is due to a number
 of reasons, including a lack of political
 stability and a weak legal system. The
 fifth factor is the fact that the
 government has been unable to implement
 effective economic reforms. This is
 due to a number of reasons, including
 a lack of political will and a weak
 legal system.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Sewage Treatment Program

Grant offers totalling \$3,997,431 were made from State Board of Health and Environmental Sciences to forty local government units for construction of sewage treatment facilities. Project plans were prepared for 18 of the proposed projects. (Environmental Sciences Division)

2. Family Planning Programs

Utilizing grants of approximately \$400,000 from Title XIX funds, ongoing Family Planning Programs were strengthened in Butte, Billings, Missoula, Hamilton and Miles City, and new programs were implemented in Bozeman, Glasgow, Glendive, Helena, and Kalispell. Three thousand eight hundred sixty-four persons received clinical family planning services. (Health Services Division)

3. Reorganization of Department

Six administrative divisions were established and administrators were appointed for these divisions. Within the division structure, bureaus were established as needed for program operation. Reorganization has enabled the establishment of better lines of authority and has provided for better program coordination within the various programs.

4. Improvement of Nursing Home Standards and Nursing Home Program

All required special surveys and inspections were completed and every Federal deadline met that was required in the national Nursing Home Standards Improvement Program. An Information and Education Program was established within the Division especially to assist nursing homes to upgrade themselves. (Hospital and Medical Facilities Division)

5. Gonorrhea Control Program

Five field representatives were utilized in an intensive follow-up program, interviewing approximately 300 diagnosed male patients. Approximately 5,000 females were involved in a gonorrhea screening program conducted through private physicians' offices and family planning clinics. The Laboratory Division performed 41,058 tests (including all cultures for gonorrhea) in support of venereal disease control programs. (Health Services Division and Laboratory Division)

6. Emergency Medical Services

Ambulance Licensing Program was developed and implemented as required by the Ambulance Licensing Law passed by the 1971 Legislature. Three hundred twenty-eight emergency medical technicians were trained and certified; 81 ambulance services were inspected and licensed; 13,502 persons were trained in emergency health preparedness; and a State Emergency Medical Advisory Council was organized. (Hospital and Medical Facilities Division)

7. Addition of Legal Unit

With the consent of the Attorney General, a full-time Legal Unit was established within the Department, consisting of one attorney and secretary.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

7. Addition of Legal Unit (continued)

Responsibilities of the Legal Unit include: research, preparation of pleadings and trial work in cases involving the Board and the Department; conducting public hearings for the Board and the prosecution of laws and regulations of the Board before the Board; and providing consultation and advice to the Board and staff of the Department.

8. Expansion of Solid Waste Program

Four comprehensive solid waste management programs were developed for the counties of Mineral, Glacier, Pondera, and a portion of Ravalli County. Fifteen counties were assisted in improving or implementing solid waste management disposal sites. (Environmental Services Division)

9. Adult Screening Programs

These programs included coronary heart disease prevention screening clinics which were extended to four more counties, and 1,180 persons were evaluated, counseled and referred to their physicians when necessary. One thousand one hundred seventy-two cholesterol determinations were processed by the Laboratory Division in support of these screening programs. Diabetes screening was accomplished on 8,174 persons; 330 people were screened for glaucoma; and 228 persons attended pilot multiphasic screenings which included screening for hypertension, diabetes and hearing. (Health Services Division and Laboratory Division)

10. Implied Consent Law

Department responsibilities in the implementation of this law included the training and certifying of operators of Alco-Analyzers and other equipment involved in the collection of samples; and the performing of analyses of specimens for alcohol content of 427 breath specimens shipped on Sobermeters; of 759 blood specimens; and 362 urine specimens. (Laboratory Division)

11. Rubella Screening

Thirteen thousand nine hundred and three persons were tested for susceptibility to rubella (German measles). Results indicated a non-immune status in 686 persons, or 5.7% of those screened. (Laboratory Division)

12. Improved Health Services for Low Income People

Enhanced the delivery of health care to low income people by working with low income organizations and large numbers of low income people in better understanding resources available but not used by low income people. Developed materials which may be used by low income people to train other low income people to make better use of the health care delivery system. (Comprehensive Health Planning Division)

13. Brush-In Program

Through efforts of a Dental Health Aide secured through the Emergency Employment Act and Dental Health Bureau Chief, seven thousand school children throughout the state were provided with a tooth brush and participated in a program of dental health education, including being taught how to brush their teeth properly. (Health Services Division)

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

14. Nurse Practitioner Program

The nurse practitioner program at Seeley Lake continues to provide health services to approximately 2,000 people during the off-season for tourists, and to an increased population during the summer months. (Centralized Services Division)

15. Funding and Strengthening of Areawide Planning Organizations

Completed funding of Northwestern Areawide Health Planning Council, North Central Areawide Health Planning Council and South Central Regional Health Planning Council and issued re-funding of Southwestern Areawide Health Planning Council. Developed county health planning organizations in five counties which relate to their respective areawide planning councils. (Comprehensive Health Planning Division)

16. Title XIX Screening Program

An agreement was entered into by State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences and Social and Rehabilitation Services to establish and maintain a periodic screening program to provide specific minimum services to Title XIX children. During fiscal 1973, 3,700 children are expected to be provided the following screening procedures: Blood pressure, speech and language, audio, developmental scale, urine and blood, physical assessment, assessment of immunizations, dental, vision, and other screening services determined necessary by the Department. (Health Services Division)

17. Migrant Health Program

Six hundred seven individuals were served by project staff. Hospitalization and dental care were 1972 additions to clinic services. Eight contract physicians participated in the project. (Health Services Division)

18. Subdivision Program

One hundred fifty-six plats for subdivisions, including both large and single lot divisions were reviewed by the Department with the sanitary restrictions being removed from the majority of these developments. (Environmental Sciences Division)

19. Printing and Indexing of Department Regulations

The printing of all department regulations into one publication was completed and implementation of distribution plan initiated. (Centralized Services Division)

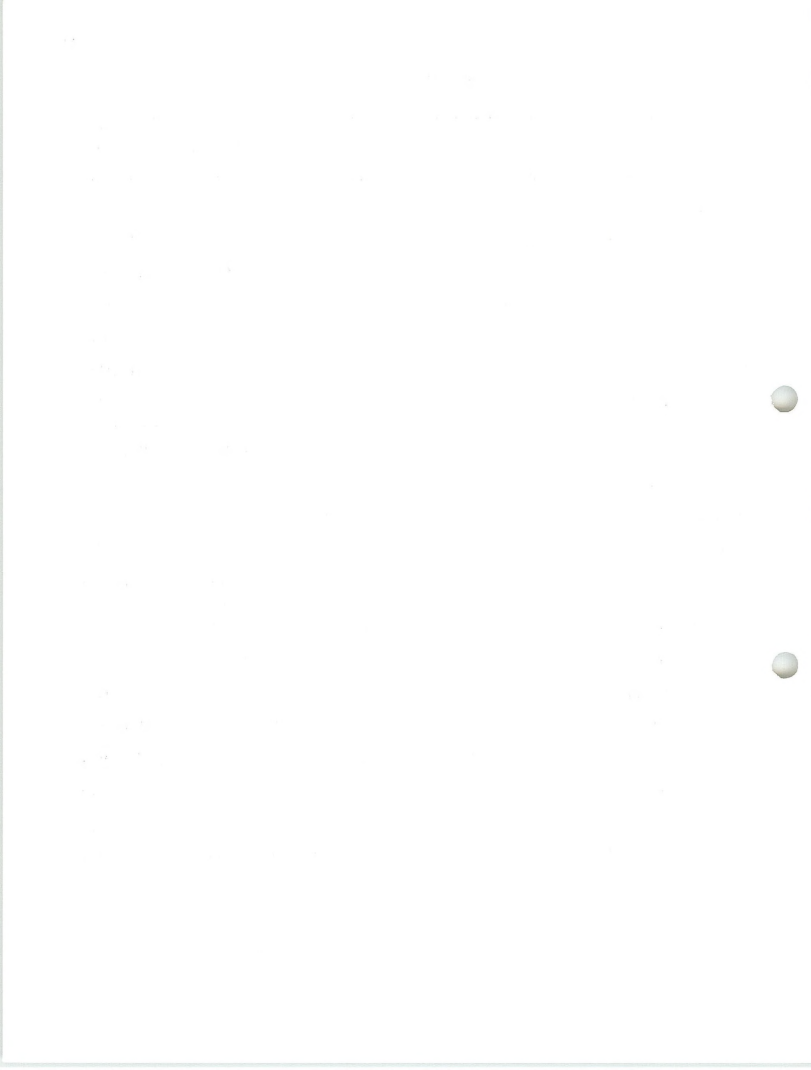
20. Computerization of Montana Vital Statistics Report

Addition of a computer programmer to staff has resulted in the capacity to computerize the Montana Vital Statistics Report, and to produce this report on a more timely, accurate and economical basis. In addition, the production of complex tabulations and lists for special use requestors is now feasible utilizing computer technology. (Centralized Services Division)



PROGRAM COST SUMMARY

	<u>FY 1971-72</u>	<u>FY 1970-71</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
Comprehensive Health Planning	\$ 160,551	\$ 127,134	\$ 33,417
Management Services	436,299	341,412	94,887
Communicable Disease Control	292,517	250,719	41,798
Health Services	1,172,953	1,066,031	106,922
Health Care Facilities & Manpower	800,491	1,711,083	(910,592)
Environmental Health	743,982	469,664	274,318
Water Pol. Cont. Const. Grants	28,111	- - -	28,111
Water & Waste Water Operators	7,414	- - -	7,414
 TOTAL PROGRAMS	 \$3,642,318	 \$3,966,043	 (\$323,725)
Personal Services	1,999,248	1,553,066	446,182
Operating Expenses	818,663	785,296	33,367
Capital	139,055	46,979	92,076
Grants and Benefits	685,352	1,580,702	(895,350)
 TOTAL BY OBJECT	 \$3,642,318	 \$3,966,043	 (\$323,725)
General Fund	1,198,812	802,207	396,605
Earmarked Revenue Fund	7,414	- - -	7,414
Federal and Private Revenue Fund	1,932,894	1,626,731	306,163
Federal & Private Grant Clearance Fund	503,198	1,537,085	(1,033,887)
Revolving Fund	- - -	20	(20)
 TOTAL FUNDING	 \$3,642,318	 \$3,966,043	 (\$323,725)



PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

PROGRAM: LABORATORY DIVISION

GOAL

Reorganization enabled us to achieve a most important goal; the establishment of a coordinated Laboratory Division in the department with a microbiology laboratory bureau and a chemistry laboratory bureau. This has resulted in increased production and efficiency. Primarily the laboratory performs service for programs of other divisions and provides consultation for their development.

OBJECTIVES

1. To function as a reference laboratory for difficult and unusual procedures and for those which would be inordinately expensive if not performed in large volume.
2. To perform direct services required by law or Board regulations.
3. To provide laboratory services for special studies and programs of other divisions and bureaus in the department.
4. To work for improvement in the performance of other laboratories in the state.
5. To improve the quality and relevance of our own services.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Chemistry Laboratory Bureau

Air Quality Control - 6,000 specimens subjected to 12,924 examinations. These included analyses for lead, particulates, benzene solubles (mainly hydrocarbons), fluorides, sulfur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, arsenic, cadmium, zinc, copper and mercury.

Water Quality Control - 3,261 examinations performed on 2,476 specimens. The range of analytical procedures used include tests for total solids, hardness, iron, zinc, arsenic, lead, copper, selenium, odor, turbidity, pH, calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium, carbonate, sulfate, chloride, nitrate, fluoride, phosphate, biological oxygen demand, consumed oxygen, phenols, detergents, pesticides and hydrocarbons.

Consumer services - 28 food samples and 5 miscellaneous products were examined. This service is practically non-existent and we hope to do something about it if money is made available. Performed 1,437 total cholesterol levels.

Highway Alcohol Program - analysis of specimens from humans for alcohol content were as follows: Breath shipped to our laboratory on Sobermeters = 427 (402); Breath done by law-enforcement officers in police stations on Alco-Analyzers = 585 (567); Blood shipped to our laboratory - 759 (560); Urine shipped to our laboratory = 362 (344). The numbers in parentheses are those having a value equal to or greater than 0.10%. The implementation of the laboratory aspects of "Implied Consent" under contract with the Department of Transportation through the State Highway Safety Division represents an outstanding achievement in the Laboratory Division in 1972.

The goal of the program is to remove drunken drivers from the highways of Montana and our objective is to fully carry out responsibilities delegated to us by the Board Regulation 60.002 (QUALITY CONTROL OF ALCOHOL ANALYSES).

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

LABORATORY DIVISION (continued)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS (continued)

Microbiology Laboratory Bureau

Disease Control Microbiology - The objective of this program is to provide laboratory services required for the prevention and control of diseases in man in Montana within limits stated by our general goals.

Determinative bacteriology - 7,084 tests (for a complete breakdown by species see narrative report)

Mycobacteriology (tuberculosis and related diseases) - 10,422 tests

Mycology - 1,843 tests

Parasitology - 179 tests

Virology - 16,365 tests (includes all German measles tests)

Venereal Disease Control - 41,058 tests (includes all cultures for gonorrhoea)

Non-VD serology - 356 tests

Maternal and Child Health - 9,899 Guthrie tests for phenylketonuria in newborns.

Environmental Health - 15,347 tests. These include bacteriological tests on public and private drinking water supplies to determine potability and the analysis of a few specimens of food suspected of being a cause of human illness.

Health Care Facilities - Our responsibility for this program is to cooperate with the Administrator of the Hospital and Medical Facilities Division to help him in achieving one of his objectives: "To survey laboratories, whether hospital based or independent, and to provide consultation to improve the quality of facilities and technical manpower." All activities in continuing education come under this program and are carried out in cooperation with the Montana Medical Education and Research Foundation. Course No. 7, Bench Training in Microbiology, is given on a continuing basis in our laboratory. We also had the major responsibility this year for Course No. 3, Ecological Microbiology for Hospitals. The Laboratory Advisory Council is sponsored by this program.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	Number of tests performed
<u>Chemistry Laboratory Bureau</u>	
Air Quality Control	12,924
Water Quality Control	3,261
Highway Alcohol Program	2,133
<u>Microbiology Laboratory Bureau</u>	
Disease Control	64,798
Maternal and Child Health (PKU and pre-natal rubella HAI)	16,670
Environmental Health	15,347

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

PROGRAM: LEGAL UNIT

LEGAL REFERENCE

The statutes relating to and providing for the operation of the Legal Unit are contained in the following sections of the Revised Codes, 1947:

Section 69-4111 provides the Attorney General is the legal advisor to the board and department, and authorizes him to bring any action necessary to abate, restrain or prosecute the violations of public health laws. Section 82A-604 created the Division of environmental sciences within the department to which was assigned all functions of the department relating to environmental matters.

On November 29, 1971, the same date the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences was activated under reorganization, with the consent of the Attorney General, a full-time legal unit was established within the department, the unit consisting of one attorney and a secretary I.

PROGRAM

1. Basic programs or responsibilities of the unit are described in the statutes cited, and include:

(a) Research, preparation of pleadings and trial work in cases involving the board and department.

(b) Research, interpretation and application of law and legal authorities in legal documents, briefs, and pleadings in connection with legal or board proceedings.

(c) Research, interpretation and application of law and legal authorities involved in connection with consultation with the board or personnel of the department, or in connection with the preparation of written opinions.

(d) Research and preparation of material pertaining to proposed legislation affecting the board or the department.

(e) Conducting public hearings for the board and prosecution of laws and regulations of the board before the board.

(f) Preparation of proposed regulations and other matters for conformity to the law.

(g) Providing consultation and advice to the board and staff of the department.

(h) Preparation of all related work as required.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Basic program initiated and apparently accepted by staff personnel with assurance department will continue to receive prompt service of legal unit.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

LEGAL UNIT (continued)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS (continued)

2. Procedural guidelines together with forms complying with existing law and geared for proposed changes through the Administrative Procedures Act.

3. Training conferences and written guidelines on duties, law and procedures of department inspectors and county sanitarians. Four written guidelines have been prepared and the fifth is in the process of preparation.

4. Written guidelines for county attorneys with respect to technical evidence, the role of the department witnesses, and the application and research of law for trial of cases filed by the County Attorneys under the Clean Air Act and Water Pollution Act.

5. Research and preparation of new and amendatory legislation with respect to civil penalties, and enforcement of orders of board in connection with department functions.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. Active files in the legal unit increased from 19 in February to 68 on September 18, 1972.

2. During the first three months of 1972, 240 contacts were made with department or Attorney General personnel. This does not include public contacts.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

PROGRAM: CENTRALIZED SERVICES DIVISION

GOAL

To provide quality administrative supervision of public health programs; and to provide quality necessary and related supportive services. Centralized Services Division includes Administration and the Bureaus of Nursing, Health Education, Management Services and Planning, and Records and Vital Statistics.

OBJECTIVES

1. To select and promote those health programs which achieve the greatest effectiveness in improving the general health of the people
2. To coordinate intradepartmental program planning
3. To provide inservice training for state-level staff, local public health personnel and workers in related professions
4. To provide public health education directed toward specific target groups and the general public
5. To support and improve local public health units
6. To complete registration of all vital events
7. To make vital records available to individuals and for analyzing and evaluating programs
8. To produce the maximum cost-benefit ratio in the general health of the public from funds invested in State public health programs
9. To improve the quality of nursing service to Montana citizens
10. To provide quality supervision to school and local public health nurses

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. The Department administrative structure was reorganized in cooperation with the Executive Reorganization Office. Six administrative divisions were established and administrators appointed for these divisions.
2. Montana Vital Statistics Report was almost completely computerized. Addition of computer programmer to staff also enabled the production of complex tabulations and lists for special use requestors utilizing computer technology.
3. Printed all department regulations into one publication and implemented distribution plan.
4. Conversion to program budgeting was completed and training was conducted to facilitate use of this procedure.
5. Processed 611 personnel actions in Fiscal 1972. As of June 30, 1972 there were 216 state employees and 105 local health department employees who were covered by state merit system. State employees included 17 persons made available to State staff

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

CENTRALIZED SERVICES DIVISION (continued)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS (continued)

through implementation of the Emergency Employment Program.

6. Initiated an alphabetic index of adoption files and provided easy access storage for 18,000 of these files.

7. Workshop was co-sponsored and conducted at MSU to meet the needs of perceptrs of students involved in MSU School of Nursing's community health experience.

8. Employed nurse educator within state nursing staff to improve quality of in-service education for public health nurses.

9. Organized and conducted three Continuing Education Seminars in cooperation with Montana Health Association, Western Branch, APHA, and Schools of Public Health.

10. Continued to provide health services to population of Seeley Lake utilizing a nurse practitioner.

11. Conducted two two-day orientation sessions for new staff members and held ten monthly professional staff seminars.

12. Produced Treasure State Health, the Department's monthly bulletin, throughout the year.

13. Distributed the Department's 324 health and health related films and an additional number of filmstrips and records to schools, community groups, and others requesting them. Requests for films and pamphlets continue to increase.

14. Developed and printed pamphlets on solid waste disposal, air pollution and water pollution.

15. Distributed a total of \$81,070 to county health units, which assisted the local health departments to continue staff services of 36 sanitarians and 113 public health nurses.

16. Provided supervision to 144 public health nurses employed as generalized county public health nurses, or by school districts, or in special programs and projects such as Head Start, Children and Youth, and Family Planning.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	FY 1972	FY 1971
Claim documents processed	5,810	Approximately
Journal vouchers, interagency claims, revolving		the same
fund payments processed	550	
Personnel actions processed	611	372
Number of employees June 30	216	180

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

PROGRAM: COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLANNING DIVISION

GOAL

Assure the highest level of health attainable for every person in an environment which contributes positively to healthful individual and family living.

OBJECTIVES

1. Environment - to obtain and preserve, for man, a habitat known to create no hazard to his continued physiological and mental well-being and guaranteeing the basic essentials of life (air, water, food, shelter).
2. Facilities - to provide for the most beneficial utilization of Montana's health facilities by providing for an environment conducive to rational health facilities planning.
3. Manpower - to provide for the most efficient and effective utilization of available and potential health manpower resources and to ameliorate current health manpower shortages.
4. Education - to provide needed information to Advisory Council members so that they can effectively and efficiently carry out their roles and functions.
5. Areawide planning - to provide each of Montana's five health planning districts with the capacity for more effective planning and action.
6. Personal health services - to provide for the right service for the right person in the right place at the right time and at the right cost.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Completed funding of Northwestern Areawide Health Planning Council, North Central Areawide Health Planning Council and South Central Regional Health Planning Council and issued re-funding of Southwestern Areawide Health Planning Council. Developed county health planning organizations in five counties which relate to their respective areawide planning councils.
2. Enhanced the delivery of health care to low income people by working with low income organizations and large numbers of low income people in better understanding resources available but not used by low income people. Developed materials which may be used by low income people to train other low income people to make better use of the health care delivery system.
3. Environmental Site Permit System feasibility study completed, and distributed to Environmental Health Committee.
4. Environmental Health Committee prepared preliminary position paper discussing environmental health planning as sound preventive measure.
5. Environmental Health Committee implemented concept of Citizen Cadre of Environmental Observers and completed report of pilot project in Gallatin County CHP.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLANNING DIVISION (continued)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS (continued)

6. Achieved through Executive Reorganization the constitution of Health Facilities Committee, comprising the Hill Burton Advisory Council and Health Facilities Committee of Montana Advisory Council for Comprehensive Health Planning.
7. Completed preliminary machine processing of Patient Origin Study (POS).
8. Assisted town of West Yellowstone in its National Health Service Corps application for a physician.
9. Funded Mental Health Assistant Feasibility Study for South Central Area-wide CHP organization.
10. Presented first of four part educational program entitled, "Consumer- Provider Dialogues in Comprehensive Health Planning."
11. Received Interim Report on Seeley Lake Project intended to measure the impact a nurse can have in an isolated community.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

PROGRAM: HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL FACILITIES DIVISION

GOAL

Administer impartially and efficiently the applicable State licensing laws and the regulations promulgated by the State Board of Health and Environmental Sciences to the end that a minimum standard, according to current good practice for planning, designing and operating health care facilities and services, is maintained throughout the State;

carry out agreements made with Federal and State agencies to determine eligibility of the Montana health care facilities and services which apply for certification to receive funds under the various Federal or State health care programs;

work toward a state of preparedness for health care facilities and personnel in the event of a major disaster; and

encourage and assist health care facilities and services to develop standards which are higher than the minimum standards required by law.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Effected reorganization within the Division. Prior to reorganization in December 1971, the work of this Division was carried out within two programs: Licensing and Certification; Hospital Construction. Each program had a director, but the directorship of the Division was vacant. The Executive Director of the Department was Acting Director of the Division until the vacancy was filled. After December 1971, the Division Director became known as the Division Administrator; the two existing programs became known as bureaus and a chief, responsible to the Administrator, was appointed for each newly-created bureau. In addition to the two bureaus, the Emergency Medical Services Unit, previously attached to the Executive Office of this Department, became a part of this Division. The Unit operates two programs: Emergency Health Planning and Emergency Medical Services. A coordinator heads each of these two programs. A program for Information and Education was added to the Division. A Health Educator was employed to coordinate the activities of this program.

2. Completed all required special surveys and inspections and met every Federal deadline called for in the National Nursing Home Standards Improvement Program. An information and education program was established within the Division especially to assist nursing homes in the State to upgrade themselves.

3. Published and distributed the newly adopted licensure standards for ambulance services and carried out inspections based on the new standard; published and distributed the newly adopted licensure standards for mental health and mental retardation institutions and related facilities and carried out inspections based on the new standard.

4. Recommended and obtained the adoption by the State Board of Health and Environmental Sciences of the NFPA Fire and Life Safety Code 101 as a standard for health care facilities in Montana, hired a full-time Deputy Fire Marshal, and carried out inspections based on the new standard.

LICENSING AND CERTIFICATION BUREAU

GOAL

1. Monitor the quality of care provided in a safe environment in all health care

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL FACILITIES DIVISION (continued)

LICENSING AND CERTIFICATION BUREAU (continued)

GOAL (continued)

facilities; enforce minimum standards for care provided in a safe environment in all health care facilities as set by Federal and State Laws and Regulations; assist in upgrading the quality of care, provided in a safe environment, in all health care facilities, to the highest degree beyond minimum requirements which the provider is able to attain.

OBJECTIVES

1. Schedule and complete timely on-site surveys of all health care facilities for state licensure, issue licenses and collect license fees;
2. Schedule and complete timely on-site surveys for Title XVIII (Medicare) and for Title XIX (Medicaid) provider certification.
3. Schedule and interview all long-term care facilities providing skilled nursing care under Title XIX for compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; and compile a quarterly report to the Civil Rights Regional Office in Denver.
4. Schedule and complete on-site visits to all health care facilities to determine compliance with Fire and Life Safety Code 101 for state licensure; and certification for Titles XVIII and XIX.
5. Provide consultation to health care facilities to assist them to meet and/or maintain standards for licensure and/or certification.
6. Recommend provisional licensure or revocation of licensure when the safety and/or welfare of the patients is in jeopardy and compliance cannot be obtained.
7. Develop recommendations to the State Board of Health and Environmental Sciences for needed modifications or revisions of the State Licensing Law and Regulations.
8. Continue cooperative relations with other state departments, Federal Agencies and voluntary organizations concerned with the delivery of health care.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. On-site surveys were made to health care facilities as reported in Performance Indicators.
2. Three physicians were retained as Utilization Review Consultants to hospitals. A model Utilization Review Plan was drafted by them and copies were distributed to Utilization Review Committees in hospitals. Their suggested changes were incorporated into a model plan which was submitted for review and comment to the Bureau of Health Insurance (Medicare Program), the Montana Hospital Association, and the Montana Medical Association. Suggested revisions from them were incorporated into the final model plan which was endorsed by all three groups.
3. Cooperative relations were maintained with 12 State Departments, State Boards, Federal Agencies and voluntary organizations concerned with the delivery of health care.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL FACILITIES DIVISION (continued)

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. Licenses issued

<u>FY 71</u>	<u>FY 72</u>
177	172

 Homes Registered (to care for three residents or less)

<u>FY 71</u>	<u>FY 72</u>
29	34
2. Certifications to participate in Title XVIII (Medicare):

<u>FY 71</u>	<u>FY 72</u>
69	104
3. Certification to participate in Title XIX (Medicaid):

<u>FY 71</u>	<u>FY 72</u>
62	106
4. Interviews to determine compliance with Title VI:

<u>FY 71</u>	<u>FY 72</u>
0	32
5. Inspections to determine compliance with NFPA Code 101:

<u>FY 71</u>	<u>FY 72</u>
0	84
6. Complaints investigated:

<u>FY 71</u>	<u>FY 72</u>
6	13
7. Consultation visits provided:

<u>FY 71</u>	<u>FY 72</u>
23	28
8. Consultation visits made by the three Utilization Review physician-consultants:

<u>FY 71</u>	<u>FY 72</u>
0	61
9. Provisional licenses issued:

<u>FY 71</u>	<u>FY 72</u>
1	7
10. Licensure inspections of Half-way Houses:

<u>FY 71</u>	<u>FY 72</u>
0	11
11. Cooperative relations were maintained with State Departments, State Boards, Federal Agencies and voluntary organizations concerned with the delivery of health care:

<u>FY 71</u>	<u>FY 72</u>
11	12

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL FACILITIES DIVISION (continued)

CONSTRUCTION BUREAU

GOAL

To assure the availability of high quality patient care and services to all residents of Montana without imposing excessive costs on the patient and by reducing or eliminating duplication of costly facilities and equipment.

OBJECTIVE

To establish and administer statewide plans for the construction, modernization, alteration, equipment, maintenance and/or operation of all hospitals, medical or related facilities providing care, treatment, diagnosis, rehabilitation or related services.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Projects previously placed under construction which were completed and placed in operation are the North Valley Hospital at Whitefish and the Wheatland Memorial Hospital at Harlowton.
2. Projects under construction are the Big Horn County Hospital and Nursing Home at Hardin and the Rosebud County Hospital and Nursing Home at Forsyth.
3. Construction of the Special Education Building, Montana Center for Handicapped Children, Eastern Montana College, Billings, is about 85% complete.
4. The Eastmont Training Center (MR), Glendive; Boulder River School and Hospital (MR) and the Community Mental Health Center, Billings have been completed but the final audits and official closing of the projects have not been accomplished.
5. The Missoula Community Hospital, 105 beds, opened on April 21, 1972.
6. Eight nursing homes were under construction or completed which did not have Hill-Burton assistance.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES UNIT

GOAL

To reduce the number of deaths and cases of permanent disability caused by inadequate emergency care services and to provide emergency health care to the residents of Montana in times of disasters of varying magnitudes, up to and including a National nuclear disaster.

OBJECTIVES

1. To train 250 Emergency Medical Technicians.
2. To establish an ambulance licensing program under the authority of the State Ambulance Licensing Law, to include licensing procedures and inspection of ambulance services.
3. Organize an Emergency Medical Service Advisory Council, and assist in the development of an Emergency Medical Services seminar.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL FACILITIES DIVISION (continued)

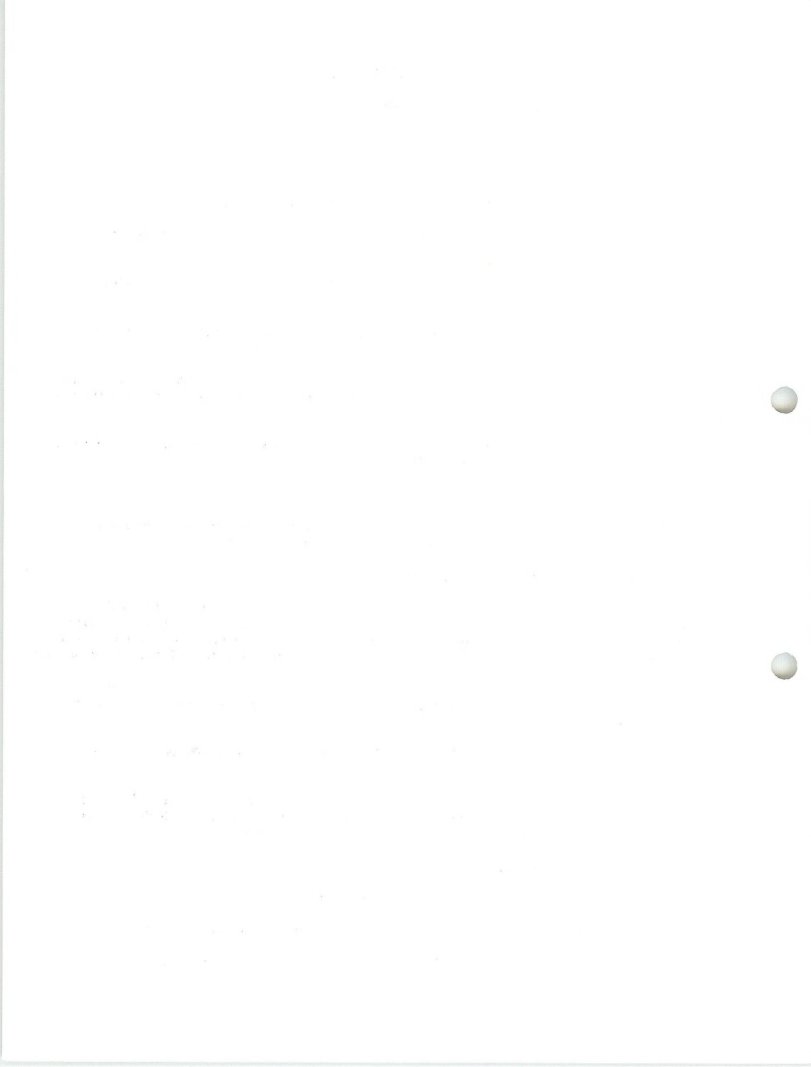
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES UNIT (continued)

OBJECTIVES (continued)

4. Establish an overall state plan for emergency medical services.
5. Purchase ambulance equipment and distribute it to ambulance services throughout Montana.
6. To prepare and maintain a State Plan for the delivery of health services in time of disaster.
7. To provide Emergency Health Services training to health professionals to better prepare them to provide health services in times of disaster.
8. To assist those hospitals affiliated with the stockpile program in upgrading their disaster plans and incorporation plans for the use of federally supplied property in times of disaster.
9. To coordinate with State Civil Defense Agency to assure a concentrated effort in the delivery of health services in times of disaster.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. The Ambulance Licensing Program was established and implemented as required by law. Eighty-one ambulance services were licensed; 56 were inspected.
2. Trained 328 Emergency Medical Technicians.
3. The State Emergency Medical Service Advisory Council was organized and established under the authority of the Governor to advise the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences in promulgating regulations for the ambulance licensing law and upgrading emergency medical care of the sick and injured in times of a major disaster.
4. This office co-sponsored and helped organize two state-wide seminars on Emergency Medical Services. Both programs had approximately 100 participants and were enthusiastically accepted.
5. Plans were drawn up to develop an overall state plan for Emergency Medical Service.
6. Approximately \$10,000 worth of ambulance equipment was obtained through a contract with the Montana Highway Safety Office and minimal ambulance equipment was provided to 51 ambulance services throughout the State of Montana.
7. Trained 13,502 individuals in Medical Self-Help.
8. Trained 113 professionals in treatment of mass casualties.
9. Assisted one hospital in achieving state of emergency preparedness.
10. Pre-positioned two Packaged Disaster Hospitals; and provided two PDH orientation programs.



PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

PROGRAM: ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION

GOAL

Protection of the health of the people of Montana through control of the environment, consumer products and public and private facilities affecting public health including: food manufacturing, processing and service establishments; control of vector populations; pesticides' use; solid waste management; water pollution control; sewage disposal control; air pollution control; radiological surveillance; occupational health protection; public and private water supply protection; and subdivision planning. Environmental Services Division includes the Air Quality Bureau, Occupational Health Bureau, Water Quality Bureau, and Environmental Services Bureau.

OBJECTIVES

1. To have adequate waste treatment facilities and operations for all wastewater discharges.
2. To prepare and develop solid waste management program plans with communities and multi-communities throughout the state.
3. To insure that all practicing sanitarians in the state are fully qualified and registered.
4. To insure sanitary conditions in food manufacturing, processing and service establishments; in lodging facilities; in mobile home or campground operations; and in jails.
5. To continuously revise or update department regulations to keep them current with new developments in the consumer protection field.
6. To inform and educate consumers, retail store operators and manufacturers regarding food, drug and cosmetic control.
7. To provide thorough investigations for all suspected food-borne illnesses or injuries caused by foods, drugs, cosmetics and hazardous substances.
8. To prevent distressed consumer products (accidents, flood and fire damaged food, drugs, and cosmetic products) from being used for humans or animals if harmful.
9. To solicit technical and financial assistance from other agencies to improve irrigational practices, to develop biological control procedures, and to assist in education as it relates to vector control.
10. To develop information files on all phases of vector control and to provide technical and consultant services to mosquito abatement districts, groups and other interested parties.
11. To determine the effects of pesticides' use, handling and other actions on the public's health, to identify current and potential public health problems in this area, and to develop appropriate programs in this area.
12. To educate the general public and elected officials in regard to solid waste management and the need for solid waste management.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION (continued)

OBJECTIVES (continued)

13. To provide adequate river basin water quality management plans for all areas of the state.

14. To eliminate to the degree possible air pollution from such municipal type sources as open burning of garbage and refuse, open burning in dumps, and dust from unpaved streets and from inadequately cleaned paved streets.

15. To reduce and possibly eliminate air pollution from agricultural sources, forest slash burning, and right-of-way burning.

16. To achieve and maintain industry compliance with present regulations regarding air pollution and to periodically update regulations to reflect technology that is reasonably available.

17. To maintain close monitoring of Montana's air throughout the state, and to predict the air quality effects of varying meteorological conditions, and varying source conditions.

18. To provide adequate environmental radiological surveillance so as to insure that no individual receives excessive radiation exposure resulting from naturally occurring or artificially produced radionuclides.

19. To provide radiation safety education to all individuals involved with sources of radiation.

20. To eliminate excessive occupational exposures to factors detrimental to health, such as heat, dusts, noise, toxicants, etc.

21. To obtain necessary enabling legislation to adopt standards, to promulgate rules and regulations for the purpose of controlling environmental noise.

22. To insure that the public's drinking water supplies are of safe and wholesome quality.

23. To insure that persons purchasing building sites will have a satisfactory water supply and that adequate means of sewage and solid waste disposal can be accomplished without causing air or water pollution problems.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Grants were offered to 40 local governments for the construction of sewage treatment facilities, and plans were prepared for eighteen of the proposed projects.

2. Survey of retail foods and cosmetics labelling was conducted, and many products were found in violation of Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. Montana was one of ten states involved and reported over ten percent of the violations.

3. Conducted surveys and developed four comprehensive solid waste management programs in counties of Mineral, Glacier, Pondera, and the Darby area of Ravalli County.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION (continued)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS (continued)

4. Surveillance sampling program was initiated and is being concentrated in areas where final river basin water quality management plans are being developed.
5. Water and waste water operator training program was initiated and 40 operators were trained.
6. Water discharge permit regulations were adopted by the State Board of Health and Environmental Sciences for confined animal feeding, and one person experienced in control procedures was hired by the Department.
7. Completed an emission inventory of all industrial sources, as required by Federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1970.
8. Improvements were made on all major refineries to reduce particulate, sulfur oxide, and odor emissions.
9. An air quality study was initiated in the southeastern Montana proposed coal development area.
10. Five thousand seven hundred thirteen licenses were issued to food manufacturing, processing and service establishments, lodging facilities, mobile home or campground operations and jails.
11. Surveys were conducted by staff personnel in eight counties served by five sanitarian jurisdictions, and approximately 320 randomly selected establishments were inspected.
12. Investigated 80 consumer complaints on foods, drugs, and cosmetics and initiated corrective actions.
13. Conducted thorough investigations for 25 suspected illnesses due to ingested contaminated and/or adulterated foods.
14. Assistance in organization and/or orientation of mosquito abatement districts was provided in Livingston, Havre, Saco, Whitehall, Hardin and the Helena Valley and four other communities.
15. Conducted training course, "Relationship of Pesticides to Man and the Environment".
16. Reported and documented the number of cases of human and livestock poisonings and environmental contamination by pesticides.
17. Assisted 15 communities with improving and implementing good solid waste management disposal sites.
18. Number of registered x-ray equipment units increased from 1,255 units in 1971 to 1,273 units in 1972.
19. Inspected 132 x-ray units.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION (continued)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS (continued)

20. Final arrangements were negotiated with the Environmental Protection Agency where the EPA has agreed to provide laboratory support for a comprehensive radiological environmental monitoring program.

21. A comprehensive industrial hygiene study was completed at the Anaconda Aluminum Company plant in Columbia Falls. Study included analysis of employee exposures to benzene, fluorides, carbon monoxide, dusts and noise level.

22. Eighteen swimming pool projects were reviewed to assure meeting of standards for provision of satisfactory public swimming facilities.

23. Forty-one school projects were reviewed to insure their meeting environmental standards in regard to provision of heat, light, plumbing and ventilation.

24. Over 437,000 of the 463,000 people served by municipal water in Montana have water meeting the U.S. Public Health Service drinking water standards.

25. One hundred fifty-six plats for subdivisions, including both large and single lot subdivisions were reviewed with the sanitary restrictions being removed from a majority of these developments.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Food, Drug and Cosmetic Program

Retail stores visited	400
Consumer products labels reviewed	300,000
Consumer products labels in violation	5,000
Consumer products labels corrected	75
Consumer complaints investigated	80
Consumer complaints corrected	80
Food, drug, and cosmetic inspections	250
Food-borne illnesses investigated	25

Waste and Waste Water Operators Certification

	<u>FY 1972</u>	<u>FY 1971</u>
Licenses renewed	622	617
Exams given	115	90
New certificates issued	92	71
Temporary certificates renewed	14	6

Water Quality Bureau

Plans reviewed	715	506
Inspections	1,112	813
Individual Stream Pollution Studies	195	66
Interim Municipal Sewage Disposal Project Plans	18	0
Interim River Basin Plans	2	0
Contracts for Water Quality Studies	2	0

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION (continued)

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (continued)

Bureau of Radiological Health

	<u>FY 1972</u>	<u>FY 1971</u>
X-ray units registered	1,273	1,255
X-ray units inspected.	132	343
X-ray units inspected in non-compliance.	79	212
Units corrected during inspection.	31	103
Owners requested to correct units.	48	109
Radium Leak-Tested	427 mg	791 mg
Environmental Samples (other than RAN network) . .	68	0
Lasers inspected	23	0
Health Mine Radon concentration determinations . .	62	0

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

PROGRAM: HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION

GOAL

To protect and improve the health of the people of Montana by preventing and/or controlling chronic illness and communicable diseases, supporting maternal and child health programs, providing epidemiological, family planning, health education, dental health and nutrition programs; and coordinating alcohol and drug programs. The Health Services Division includes the Bureaus of Dental Health, Maternal and Child Health, Preventive Health Services, Alcohol and Dependent Drugs, and the Nutrition Unit.

OBJECTIVES

1. To make family planning services available to all women of child bearing age.
2. To reduce infant mortality rate from 21.7 per 1,000 live births to a rate of 15.0 per 1,000 live births within the next five years; to reduce the mortality rate among preschool children by a similar ratio.
3. To assure treatment and provide epidemiological services, including gonorrhea culture screening programs, for all venereal disease cases.
4. To organize an effective health care system for migrant workers in Montana.
5. To provide screening clinics for adults for early detection of chronic diseases.
6. To provide comprehensive health screening services for children who otherwise may not have access to such services.
7. To help families of handicapped children provide needed care to give the children the best possible chance to function at the highest level.
8. To increase public awareness concerning the prevention and alleviation of hearing problems, the causes, results and various ramifications of hearing loss.
9. To assist parents in meeting the needs of their children who are born with or develop impaired hearing.
10. To reduce the impact that alcoholism and drug abuse have upon the personal and public health, welfare, mental, social and economic well being.
11. To reduce and control dental disease in the general population through programs of prevention, services, education and research.
12. To maintain surveillance on all reportable infectious diseases in Montana and to provide epidemiologic services when indicated.
13. To control chronic illness by programs of early diagnosis, follow-up therapy, adequate nutrition, rehabilitation and education.
14. To continue present community case-finding programs in tuberculosis with more emphasis being placed on high risk groups.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION (continued)

OBJECTIVES (continued)

15. To provide a wide range of services and programs focusing upon the whole man and provide multiple approaches for the resolution of the multi-faceted problem of alcohol and drug abuse.
16. To participate with other state agencies in Youth Development and Delinquency Prevention Rural America Project.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Grants of approximately \$400,000 enabled Family Planning Programs in Butte, Billings, Missoula, Hamilton, and Miles City to be expanded, and new programs to be implemented in Bozeman, Glasgow, Glendive, Helena, and Kalispell.
2. Adult screening programs resulted in 1,180 persons being evaluated in coronary heart disease prevention clinics; 8,174 persons were screened for diabetes; 330 people were screened for glaucoma and 228 persons attended pilot multiphasic screening clinics.
3. The gonorrhea control program utilized five field representatives in the follow-up program, interviewing approximately 300 diagnosed male patients. Approximately 5,000 females were involved in a gonorrhea screening program through private physicians' offices and family planning clinics.
4. A total of 607 individuals were served by the Migrant Health Project staff. Hospitalization and dental care were 1972 additions to the clinical services offered by eight participating physicians.
5. Execution of an agreement between the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences and the State Social and Rehabilitation Services will provide for establishing and maintaining early periodic screening programs for Title XIX children.
6. Twenty-one thousand children and 2,857 pregnant women were provided with a wide variety of services including the surgical correction of congenital anomalies, health maintenance, hearing conservation, dental health, diagnosis and evaluation of the mentally retarded, information and referral for health problems, public health nursing, nutrition, primary prevention, school health and safety education, and the provision of drugs and biologicals.
7. Six hundred twenty-seven children received physicians' services under the Crippled Children's Program; 193 were new cases.
8. Seven hundred three mothers and 337 fathers attended 39 series on Education for Parenthood.
9. Public health nurses made 5,318 visits to 2,461 maternity patients both before and after delivery to provide information and health promotion services to mothers and their infants.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION (continued)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS (continued)

10. Montana State Plan for Alcohol and Alcoholism Prevention Treatment and Rehabilitation was developed. The subsequent approval provided \$200,000 in formula grant monies to the State for FY 72 although the funds were not received until after the close of the fiscal year.
11. Seven thousand school children were provided a toothbrush and taught to use it properly through the Brush-In Programs.
12. Continuing education programs enabled 80 nurses to receive instruction in maternity and child care.
13. Four hundred fifteen patients received definitive evaluations at the Heart Diagnostic Center in Great Falls.
14. Two additional communities, Hardin and Ennis, completed applications for fluoridation of public water supplies.
15. An oral cancer detection seminar was conducted and nearly 100 percent of the dentists invited attended.
16. Fifty-eight new cases of tuberculosis were reported and seven old cases reactivated; all cases are under medical supervision.
17. Health education consultants worked with many schools and community groups on VD control programs.
18. Three hundred forty-four children were provided clinical audiology and hearing aid evaluations following referral by physicians; 153 adults were provided similar services.
19. Hearing conservation screening programs provided screening services to 9,363 children and to 1,483 adults.
20. Developed and carried out a demonstration project in Community Organization-Health Education in Alcohol and Drug Dependency Programming funded by the Governor's Crime Control Commission.
21. Employed full-time health educator through Rural America Project. Efforts were directed at developing and planning programs and projects geared toward resolution and prevention of health problems of troubled youth.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Maternal and Child Health Bureau

	<u>FY 1972</u>
Number of school children screened by PHN for vision and hearing problems	145,680
Number of children referred as result of screening	17,342
Number of children seen at Well Child Conferences	4,618
Number of PHN nursing visits to children	9,115
Number of persons receiving Family Planning Clinic services	3,864

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION (continued)

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (continued)

Preventive Health Services Bureau

	<u>FY 1971</u>	<u>FY 1972</u>
Total cases of early infectious syphilis	2	5
Total cases of gonorrhea	910	1,228
Cases of rubeola	924	924
Number of children immunized for rubella	28,232	11,191
Number of children protected against polio in clinics	17,544	92,461
Cases of tuberculosis	81	58
Active tuberculosis cases at home on drugs	90%	86%
Total number of specimens processed for tuberculosis	2,333	2,445
Number of patients referred to Adult Heart Center	65	69

